

1908, when Richeson, then a student in Newton Theological Seminary, Newton, Mass., went to Hyannis, Mass., as the candidate for the pulpit of the Baptist Church there. He became pastor of the church the next year, and soon it was rumored that he and his young parishioner were engaged. She appeared with a diamond ring at the same time. In December of that year word went around that the engagement had been broken. It was about this time that he became engaged to Miss Violet Edmonds, daughter of a real estate operator of Brookline, Mass.

Engaged to Miss Edmonds.

Early in 1911 Richeson went to the Immanuel Baptist Church, in Cambridge, and soon afterward his engagement to Miss Edmonds was announced. The wedding was set for October 31, the date, as it turned out, for the formal arraignment of Richeson on the charge of killing Avis Linnell.

On the night of October 14 Miss Linnell, then a student at the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston, was found dying in a bathroom in the Young Women's Christian Association Building, where she lodged. At first it was thought to be a case of suicide, but it was soon learned that the girl had taken cyanide of potassium, believing it was a medicine. Dismaying evidence against Richeson was soon found, however, and on October 29 he was arrested. Richeson pleaded not guilty to the indictment, but on December 19, while awaiting trial, he attempted suicide by mutilating himself with a piece of tin. On January 6 he made a confession of his guilt, and on January 9, five days before the time set for his trial, he was sentenced to die by the electric chair.

CORNELL WINS AERO MEET

Her Flyers Beat Dartmouth in First Collegiate Contest.

Ithaca, N. Y., May 7.—Cornell won today the first collegiate dual aero club meet held in this country from the Dartmouth Aero Club by the score of 2½ to 1½. The meet started yesterday afternoon on the Forest Hill course, the visitors and the Cornell airmen sharing honors in the distance flights. With the score a tie the deciding point was awarded to the Cornellians for endurance.

Dartmouth entered a Whitehall glider, and the Cornell men used a biplane, with mechanical controls, the advantage of which was manifest in the superior control of the Cornell planes.

The Dartmouth biplane was used for the first time today, and rose to a height of ninety feet, but the operator lost control of his machine and fell to the ground, suffering slight injuries.

The Cornell biplane No. 1 made a remarkable exhibition, flying 350 feet and landed within twenty feet of the finish mark. The Cornell monoplane travelled approximately four hundred feet, and at times rose fifty feet in the air.

NEW USE FOR SEARCHLIGHT

Italian Ship Makes Announcement in Matter of Safety at Sea.

Two announcements from steamship lines yesterday showed the greater interest being taken in the safety of passengers since the Titanic's sinking. The first was from the Italian line, whose steamer America arrived at New York yesterday. The passengers aboard the announcement stated that the liner's searchlight, which has hardly been in commission since her launching, would be used continually on the return voyage to Naples, beginning May 15. All ships of the Italian line are equipped with searchlights under the law which makes them convertible into auxiliary cruisers at the command of the government in time of war.

The other announcement was from the Savannah Line, pointing out that its vessels equipped with searchlight equipment long before the recent agitation among the shipping lines to equip passenger steamers with the life-carrying lifeboats.

HAVANA STRIKE SPREADS

No Ferryboats or Tugs in the Harbor—Streetcar Men May Join.

Havana, May 7.—Paralysis of the traffic of this port, in consequence of the strike of longshoremen and lightermen begun last Saturday, was made more complete today by the harbor engineers going on strike, the result being the stoppage of all ferryboats and tugs. The boatmen on the motor and sailing boats also stopped work in sympathy with the longshoremen and lightermen.

CHAMBERLAIN ON HOME RULE

Thinks England Will Not Subsidize Irish Parliament Very Long.

London, May 7.—The Home Rule debate was resumed in the House of Commons today by Austen Chamberlain, who taunted the Liberals with the lack of conviction shown in their speeches that the present bill would settle the Irish question. The financial schemes, he declared, would not long tolerate subsidizing a semi-independent Parliament sitting in Dublin.

Far from allaying the contention of business at Westminster, he continued, the Imperial Parliament would be largely occupied with the dangerous work of reversing decisions reached in Dublin.

Mr. Chamberlain predicted that if the Home Rule bill passed and Ulster resisted, public opinion in England would not tolerate any attempt to drag the North of Ireland.

Herbert L. Samuel, Postmaster General, defending the financial provisions of the bill, said it was impossible to establish an Irish Parliament under circumstances which would compel an increase of taxation in Ireland by from 15 to 20 per cent. Under the bill there was a prospect that the annual grant would be reduced to the vanishing point, but the Unionist policy would increase the amount given by the United Kingdom to Ireland.

CRUCIAL BATTLE BEGINS

NEAR TORREON, MEXICO

Firing Upon Federal Trenches Starts as Day Wanes—Orozco Controls Communications.

REBEL LEADERS AT ODDS

Vasquez Gomez, in Reply to General's Message "Come South or Quit Country," Elects to Join the Army.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.]

Escalon, Mex., May 7.—Scouts and signal corps men of General Orozco's advance guard cut all wires leading out of Torreon at 5 o'clock tonight, according to a dispatch received here from the front. This message also reported Orozco had completely surrounded the federal position, and firing upon the trenches began a few minutes before dark.

All lines of communication with Torreon, both wire and rail, are now believed to be controlled by Orozco, and the long expected decisive engagement which will almost surely settle the fate of the Madero government has begun.

Rebels are sending special train here this morning to take them to the immediate vicinity of Torreon to direct in person the attack upon the federals. General Orozco telegraphed Emilio Vasquez Gomez, at Juarez, to come to the front immediately or leave Mexico. In explanation of this act the rebel leader said he did not sanction the provisional Presidency of any civil government at this time.

General Gomez, he added, "is a good man and a scholar, but it seems he has been somewhat precipitate. There will be time for politics when we have whipped Madero at Torreon and elsewhere."

The general was exceedingly angry as he made this statement, and added: "My father acted too hastily."

General Orozco intimated he had not been consulted in the formation of the provisional government at Juarez.

After General Orozco had left for the front a telegram was received here from Gomez, saying he would join Orozco in camp on Wednesday. This is taken to mean he would leave Juarez for headquarters in the field on Wednesday, as he could not possibly get here by tomorrow.

The creation of any civil government prior to the successful termination of the war has been consistently opposed by Orozco. In his telegram to Gomez Orozco declares that he would have been glad to have had Vasquez Gomez come into the rebel zone and work with him in the interests of the revolution, but that the Gomez government in Juarez was a thing he could not countenance.

Juarez, May 7.—Emilio Vasquez Gomez admitted he was exchanging telegrams with Orozco today, but declined to discuss the report of friction.

The acceptance by Pascual Orozco, father of the rebel movement, of a position in the Gomez Cabinet had given some authority to the Gomez government.

ARMIES FACE TO FACE

Huerta at Bermejillo—Rebels 14 Miles Off at Peronal.

Mexico City, May 7.—General Huerta, federal commander at Torreon, has started his troops on the march northward to meet the main body of rebels under Orozco and fight what it is believed will be the deciding battle of the revolution. He has already reached Bermejillo, Chihuahua.

The rebel army was reported at Peronal, fourteen miles northwest of Bermejillo, in Durango, near the Chihuahua state line. The combined force of the two armies is estimated to be in excess of 12,000 men. Orozco is credited with commanding about 3,000 rebels, and Huerta's strength was recently estimated at 4,000. Since then, however, recruits have been pouring into his camp, and it has been said he has an army equal or superior in numbers to that of the rebel leader.

The news of Huerta's advance came in a brief telegram to the "Imparcial."

Marfa, Tex., May 7.—Telephone messages from Presidio, Tex., report an engagement at or near Olinaga, Mexico, between so-called "red flaggers" and Mexican federalists. No details are available.

FEW WILL NEED THE BUFORD

U. S. Transport Finds None "Clamoring" to Leave Mexico.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, May 7.—Dispatches reaching the War Department today from the army transport Buford confirm other reports that the statements that Americans on the west coast of Mexico are "clamoring to get back to the United States" and are in danger of their lives are exaggerated. One message from Mexico, via London, via No. 10, stated that fewer than "a dozen" would embark there, and that only sixty-five would be taken aboard the transport on its return to Mazatlan.

The War Department emphatically denied that preparations were being made at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., for rushing troops to Mexico. It was stated that Colonel Arthur Williams, who is in command, simply complied with orders two months old relative to having ample car accommodations in readiness, as it took nearly two weeks to get the troops from Fort D. A. Russell to San Antonio last summer, during the mobilization. It was announced, however, that the 24 Cavalry, which is now en route from the Philippines, will be sent to the post for patrol duty.

The best of feeling toward the Buford on the part of the Mexicans has been evidenced, according to dispatches to the War Department. The same information has also been received elsewhere.

Advices received by the Department of State are that conditions are quiet in the district of Nogales, although a battle is in progress at Tres Marias, and the situation in the district of Salina Cruz is reported to be growing worse. The town of Talahuilla was in possession of the revolutionists on May 3, but was later retaken by the federalists, under command of Colonel Urbina.

BEEF PRICES RECEDING

Lower Prices, However, Affect Only Cuts of Third Grade.

According to the latest quotations for dressed beef, issued by one of the leading wholesale houses, the price of high grades is receding. While the new prices are lower only in the case of cuts of the third grade, and in one instance in the second, a downward movement has begun. The fact that there has been no material advance since April 29 also seems to indicate that the height of the high price boom has been passed.

Since April 29, when ribs and loins of first and second grade advanced from 16½ cents to 17 cents, the price has been stationary, including yesterday's figures. Second quality cuts of the same varieties have been marked at 15½ cents. Third grade ribs and loins were down a cent yesterday. The price now asked is 12 cents.

First and second grade chuck cuts are still quoted at 12½ cents and 13½ cents a pound, respectively, while those of third grade are down from 10½ cents to 10 cents. Chunks are now 10½ cents, 9½ cents and 8½ cents, according to the grade, against 10½ cents, 10 cents and 9 cents, which were the prices on Thursday of last week.

KIMMEL TELLS OF HIS

JEKYLL AND HYDE LIFE

Man Whose Brain Surgeon Cleared Talks for First Time of Events of 14 Lost Years.

EVASIVE OVER THE PAST

Knows Who Attacked Him, but Refuses Details of the Transfer of \$10,000 in Bonds—To Testify Again.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.]

Chicago, May 7.—The man of mystery who trusts he is George A. Kimmel, of Niles, Mich., sat in a wheel chair at the Robert Burns Hospital today and spoke wistfully of the fourteen lost years of his life. They were the years which extended from the time the ex-convict a skull was fractured, in 1898, until a week ago, when he underwent a cranial operation, when the removal of bone pressure which clouded his memory. They were years of semi-darkness, vague and dreamlike, according to his story.

The interview today was the first time Kimmel had spoken at length since the operation. He asserted that surgery had slowly recalled the forgotten incidents of his early life. His inability to remember them in the past has been a potent factor in his failure to connect Kimmel's mother, sister and a host of friends that he is not an impostor.

"Kimmel" smoked a cigar as he talked. The only indication of the severe operation was the bandage around his head.

Like Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.

"Doubtless you are familiar with the story of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," he began. "That story truthfully illustrates my experience. I have now come into my real self. My better nature has asserted itself."

"Then you feel the blow upon your head benumbed your moral as well as your physical senses?"

"What does the period between the time you were hurt and the present seem like?"

"They have been fourteen wasted years," he replied. "They have been filled with sorrow and anguish. They were black days that I cannot fully remember. We all have ambitions, and I had mine. I had planned to make something really great of myself. It is so disconcerting to realize that all the time has gone and that no use was made of it." The man's voice hesitated.

"How old are you now?" was asked.

"Forty-three," replied "Kimmel." "There isn't much chance for a man of my age nowadays."

"Kimmel" said he remembered every detail of the slugging. He asserted he now knows the names of the three men who attacked him. He admitted it happened on a dark night, but explained that he recognized the voices of the trio, who talked as they beat him. He grew indignant when asked to detail the incident.

"I left Kansas City in July, 1898, for Topeka," he said. "I carried \$10,000 worth of school bonds of Crawford Township. The township had defaulted on the bonds. The state had guaranteed them, and I went to the State Treasurer to get the money. I had been instructed to take the money with me. This was poor business, and so I told the Treasurer to send me a draft."

"Kimmel" was interrupted and an inquiry was made as to who "instructed" him. The question irritated him, and he said he would be a fool to tell. There were other times when he was evasive. He said such statements would injure his case. Kimmel's mother and sister are now suing the New York Life Insurance Company for \$20,000, the insurer to sue his life at the trial in February the jury disagreed. The retrial is set for this month.

"Kimmel" will not be permitted to testify until then in the retrial of Mrs. Kimmel's suit.

IN FAVOR OF DUAL SUBWAYS

Commissioner Williams Announces Position After a Study.

George V. S. Williams, the new member of the Public Service Commission, announced definitely yesterday that he approved the proposed dual system of subways as it is now before that body and is prepared to vote for it. This is of importance, as he holds the balance of power on the subject, both Commissioner Mathis and Chairman Belmont being opposed to the Interborough part of the plan. Chairman Williams and Commissioner Eustis are in favor of it.

Commissioner Williams had refrained from making any definite statement on the subject until he had an opportunity of studying the plans. He has suggested several things that will give relief to Brooklyn immediately after it is possible to sign the contracts with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.

He would have the company make a physical connection between the Myrtle avenue and the Broadway elevated lines at their intersection, giving a better distribution for the passengers from the outlying sections. He would have the elevated lines across the Williamsburg Bridge diverted into the Centre street loop and carried as far as Canal street and to the Brooklyn Bridge as soon as the Municipal Building is finished.

Another suggestion of the Commissioner is that a spur of the Myrtle avenue elevated line be run over the Manhattan Bridge by way of the Flatbush avenue extension.

The Public Service Commission opened bids yesterday for the construction of Section II of the Broadway-Lexington avenue line, which is to extend from 12th street, Manhattan, to a point near Mott avenue and 15th street in the Bronx, including the tunnel under the Harlem River. The plans contain three different types of tubes for the under river construction, and the bidders are privileged to bid on one or all. Type "K" calls for four steel tubes laid together in a mass of concrete. Types "H" and "L" call for cast iron tubes, the first being for two tubes laid in a mass of concrete and two other tubes laid in another mass of concrete, type "L" calling for four tubes laid in a single mass of concrete.

The bids were not tabulated last night, but an unofficial opinion was that the John P. Stevens construction company was the lowest bidder on type "L," at \$1,267,198.90. Arthur Mullen, the lowest on type "K," at \$1,388,775.00, and the O'Rourke Construction company the lowest on type "L," at \$1,371,000.

MAYOR OF BERLIN TO RESIGN

Herr K. A. Martin Kirschner Has Held the Office Twelve Years.

WAR SOUVENIR
COUPON
The Civil War Through the Camera
Brady's Famous Civil War Photographs
Published by permission of the Library of Congress
And Professor Eison's Newly Written History of the Civil War

Do Not Delay—Use This Coupon To-day
Each Section, 10 Cents at Tribune Office, 154 Nassau St., or 1364 Broadway, or 263 West 125th St. (14 Cents by Mail).

BANKERS' TRIAL BEGINS—HOT SHOT FROM HARBURGER

Two Are Charged with Getting \$400,000 by Dummy Loans.

A jury was selected yesterday for the trial of Herbert T. Jennings, president of the defunct Mount Vernon National Bank, and Samuel K. Raymond, cashier of the institution. Judge Mayer excused the jury until this morning, when Henry A. Wise, United States Attorney, will make his opening address.

Bank officials were indicted in December for alleged misapplication of funds of the bank. It was charged that Jennings, with the assistance of Raymond, obtained \$450,000 from the bank by means of dummy loans. Mr. Wise said the evidence showed that the money was misapplied to the benefit of the two defendants.

The government asserted that the money was used to promote real estate speculations in which Mr. Jennings was engaged. Among these was mentioned the Fitzgerald Building, 40 street and Broadway, erected by a company of which Mr. Jennings was vice-president. It was recalled yesterday that the first play given in the theatres under this building was "Rich-Quick Wallingford."

George Gordon Battle will defend Jennings, while Charles W. Bacon will represent Raymond.

PAPER DISPUTE NEAR END

International and Its Workmen Reach Tentative Agreement.

A tentative agreement was reached yesterday between the representatives of the International Paper Company and its employees, after a series of conferences which began on Saturday. This agreement will be submitted to the company for approval, and on Saturday it is expected the matter will be finally settled.

Hugh Frazer, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor, would not say last evening what the terms of the tentative agreement were, but it is believed that they are a compromise on the original demands, which were for advances in wages averaging three cents an hour and the eight-hour workday. About 8,000 men are involved.

As the company was well represented at the conferences, it is thought that there will be little trouble about effecting a final settlement. The International's representatives at the conferences were George H. Parks, vice-president; Allan Curtis, general manager; John Lundgren, superintendent of the Industrial Department; J. A. P. Flanagan and J. C. Cassidy.

Brotherhood of Paper Makers, who represented the paper makers at the conferences, said that he hoped to have good news on Saturday, but would say no more.

POLICE SUBDUE MINERS

Foreigners Blamed for Outbreaks in Anthracite Field.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.]

Mount Carmel, Penn., May 7.—Despite the presence of twenty state police rushed here this morning to preserve order around the coal mines, rioting occurred at adjacent points in the region. Led by women, the foreign miners are objecting to work at the mines to which the officers of the United Mine Workers have agreed.

After the arrival of the troops the pickets around the mines dispersed for a few hours, but later became bolder, and at noon there was another outbreak. Several men were attacked and beaten. Not an American miner took part in the attack. All of the rioters were foreigners, who were led by three women, who shouted to the men to "kill the scabs."

The office of the superintendent of the Alaska shaft was partially destroyed, but the troops arrived before the wakening was complete.

Following conferences between Governor Tener, Superintendent Croome of the state police and officials of the coal companies it was decided to order the entire national guard of Pennsylvania into the anthracite regions if the rioting continued.

The entire trouble seems to lie with alleged organizers for the Industrial Workers of the World, which apparently is endeavoring to wrest control of the miners from the United Mine Workers.

CLERGY AND LABOR DINE

Work of Church Association Told of at Annual Gathering.

The annual dinner of the Church Association for the Advancement of the Interests of Labor was held last night at the Parisian Restaurant, No. 945 Eighth avenue. Bishop Charles S. Burch presided, and in introducing the speakers spoke of the work which the association had accomplished. Founded by nine Episcopal clergymen of New York, several years before the forming of the diocesan committee, the association, he said, had done thoroughly practical work, and so far as it had ever favored any one it had leaned to the side of labor.

The speakers included Arthur McLean, of the Grocery Clerks' Union; James R. Gordon, chief mercantile inspector, State Department of Labor; Miss Maggie Henchey, of "Laundry Conditions"; Peter Brady, secretary of the Central Union Labor Council of Greater New York; Will Cook, business manager of the White Rats Union of America; Miss Harriette A. Keyser, vice-president of the association, and the Rev. J. M. Robinson, of Avoca, Ireland.

Mr. McLean described the hours of work for grocery clerks, and stated that the married men were able to get home and see their children only once a week. The fight for more reasonable hours, he said, had failed only because the store owners could not live up to the agreement among themselves to shorten time, but one always kept open despite the agreement, and so the others had to follow or lose trade.

Mr. Gordon spoke of the insufficient number of inspectors allowed by the law to enforce the regulations.

TO ELECT SYNAGOGUE OFFICERS.

The annual meeting of the members of Congregation Emano-El will be held in the vestry room of the temple on the evening of May 13 to act on the reports of the trustees and standing committees and to elect president, vice-president and three trustees.

Sheriff Invades Anarchist Bailiwick and Denounces Flag Insults

Sheriff Harburger continued last night the campaign that he started a week ago against the anarchists and others responsible for the tramping of the American flag on May Day. He delivered a scathing arraignment of these persons at the clubrooms of the Tammany organization of the 16th Assembly District, at No. 42 Second avenue.

Sheriff Harburger made his speech last night as an acceptance of a challenge. His address a week ago, when he just "lambasted" the anarchists, was made at Terrace Garden. On the strength of that he received letters from all over the country congratulating him on his patriotic stand and approving of his utterances. One of his local well wishers jokingly suggested that while the Sheriff was perfectly safe in getting off his speech in Terrace Garden he would not dare go for the "reds" in their own bailiwick.

"I wouldn't," said the doughty Sheriff. "You just watch me." That is how Mr. Harburger came to speak last night on lower Second avenue, where so many Socialists and men of anarchistic tendencies live and congregate.

Armed only with his gold badge of office Sheriff Harburger pitched right into the anarchists. Insulters of the American flag must be forcibly dealt with, said the Sheriff, and then spoke against the bill now pending in Washington for the restriction of immigration. Then he tore into anarchists, in part, as follows:

I consider it a greater crime to desecrate the American flag than to commit murder. It is so because it is treason. It is a rank treason, and any of my deputies or special deputies must make short work of these scoundrel wretches, these cowardly midnight assassins, who fight by night with the torch and bomb, venomous, miserable miscreants whose rankling is of the gutter, whose reasoning is that of the parrot; whose breath that of the swine, and their makeup that of the human and porcupine. With such scum in human form opprobrium is the sequence.

FIRE ESCAPES SAVE 125

Dense Smoke Blocks Exit by Stairs at Factory Blaze.

The three-story brick factory of Silver & Co., manufacturers of kitchen utensils, No. 208 to 314 Hovey street, Williamsburg, was badly damaged by a fire which gutted every floor and finally burst through the roof yesterday afternoon. Three alarms were necessary to bring enough firemen to cope with the blaze, which for a time threatened adjoining tenements.

There were about one hundred and twenty-five employees distributed throughout the three floors of the building when some one discovered smoke coming from the janitor's department. Immediately the cry of "Fire!" sounded on every floor and employees made a rush for the front stairway. They found this exit impassable, for dense smoke poured through the opening. Every one then rushed to the rear fire escapes and made his way in safety to the yard. The damage was \$30,000.

PLENTY FERRY LIFE PRESERVERS.

In reply to an inquiry from Mayor (Governor) Tompkins of the Dock Department has written that the municipal ferry boats are amply provided with life preservers. He said that the average number of persons on the boats running to Staten Island was 21 a trip in 1911. The maximum carried on any one trip last week was 32. There are 1,400 life preservers on each boat, two life rafts and four lifeboats, in addition to a working boat on the main deck.

BURNS GAS WITHOUT FLAME

British Professor Obtains High Temperatures at Low Cost.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, May 8.—The supremacy of gas as fuel for all industrial and domestic heating purposes is among the revolutionary developments anticipated in consequence of recent research at Leeds University. Means have been discovered by which gases can be made to burn without flame and yield temperatures that have been hitherto unattainable by gaseous combustion. This has been secured with an economy in practice quite beyond the hopes of the wildest optimist.

Leeds in the words of the independent expert who examined the first commercial application of the developments has discovered the cheapest method of raising steam that has yet been devised.

Details of the phenomenon of flameless heat which underlies this important discovery were given before the Cavendish Society, at Leeds University, last evening by Professor Bone, professor-elect of fuel at the Imperial College of Science and Technology. These results, said Professor Bone, were the outcome of many years of scientific research.

The distinguishing feature of the new process, he added, was that an explosive mixture of gas and air caused combustion without flame, and, in contact with a granular incandescent solid, resulted in a large proportion of potential energy of gas being converted into radiant form. A temperature of 3,600 degrees Fahrenheit has been obtained by this method.

GERMAN AVIATOR KILLED

Herr Bachmayer Falls 150 Feet in Monoplane at Johannisthal.

Berlin, May 7.—Herr Bachmayer, a German aviator, was killed this morning while flying at the Johannisthal aerodrome. The motor of his monoplane suddenly stopped while he was rounding out to the runway, and the machine turned on its side and dashed to the ground, a distance of 150 feet. The aviator being killed immediately.

The death of Herr Bachmayer constitutes the thirty-second aviation fatality since January 1 last and the 133rd since the death of Lieutenant Selfridge, in 1903. The previous victim was Count de Reibland, who fell 300 feet in his monoplane at Nice, France, on Saturday last.

AUTO ACCIDENTS NUMEROUS

Alderman Folks Calls the Statistics Startling.

Statistics of how automobiles figure in the accidents of the city that are being collected by the special aldermanic committee which is considering a revision of the speed laws show a big preponderance for the horseless vehicle.

Reports from three hospitals for the months of March and April are as follows for accidents caused by automobiles, streetcars and horse drawn vehicles:

	March	April
Automobiles	48	30
Streetcars	4	2
Horse vehicles	4	7

"And we are just beginning the season when automobiles are used the most and the most recklessly," said Alderman Folks, chairman of the aldermanic committee, after declaring last night that the figures were startling. "We are getting similar figures from other hospitals."

FOR U. S. CONTROL OF WIRELESS.

Washington, May 7.—Rigid federal regulation of wireless telegraphy was provided by a bill passed today by the Senate. The measure would give to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor authority over all wireless stations and provide for licensing them. The measure will comply with the general wireless treaty recently ratified by the Senate.

DISABLED LINER REPAIRED.

Halifax, N. S., May 7.—The Cunard liner Uticon, which lost her port propeller on April 27 while crossing the Grand Banks en route from Southampton to Montreal, has been repaired and will resume her voyage to-morrow afternoon.

WALL STREET VETS TO MARCH.

In commemoration of the departure from the city on May 23, 1862, of the famous "Wall Street" regiment, otherwise the 22d, the veterans, escorted by the present regiment, the Spanish-American War Veterans and about two thousand others, will march uptown again on the fiftieth anniversary. President Taft has agreed to be present if possible, and in the event of his inability to come Secretary Stimson of the War Department will take his place.

In the Bath Room Use
Pearline
Cleans Every thing.

ASTOR'S ESTATE HANGS ON LIFE OF VINCENT

Continued from first page.

elapse between the time of his death and the setting up of the \$5,000,000 trust fund established for her benefit.

The only outright bequest made by Colonel Astor to his wife appeared in the fifth clause, which read:

I give and bequeath unto my said wife, Madeleine Talmadge Force Astor, the sum of \$100,000, payable immediately upon my death, all horses and other livestock and all carriages and harness and stable furniture and all automobiles and all provisions and supplies which shall belong to me or be subject to my disposal at the time of my death, wherever situated, excepting such articles as are bequeathed and disposed of by the preceding articles of this will.

"In Lieu and Bar of Dower."

Then following this in the sixth clause of the will appeared, "I hereby declare that the provisions of this, my will, made for my said wife, are in lieu and bar of all dower and claim of dower, and of all claim on her part upon or in respect of my estate, real or personal, or any part thereof."

Under these foregoing provisions for the widow it might be a reasonable supposition that in consideration of the ante-nuptial settlement Mrs. Astor waived her dower interest in the estate of her husband, as her one-third legal dower right in the real property owned by her husband, which constituted a large share of his entire estate, would be much larger than the provision made for her, and even including the reported settlement before marriage.

One provision in the will that was regarded as not fully comprehensive was that of \$3,000,000 supposedly for the expected posthumous child of Colonel Astor. This clause said that amount was for "each child who shall survive the testator" other than his son, William Vincent, and his daughter, Ava Alice Muriel.

The question brought up by this provision was whether the child expected, but not yet born, could be included in the designation of survivor. Some lawyers said that the provision covered the posthumous child, as the law had so held in other cases.

BICKERING ON FIRE JOBS

Civil Service Association and Mayor Again in Disagreement.

The controversy between Mayor Gaynor and the Civil Service Reform Association over the appointment of inspectors in the Bureau of Fire Prevention will not down. The association, secretary of the association, said yesterday that "Mayor Gaynor, in his letter to the chairman of the insurance committee of the Merchants' Association, is apparently in error in regard to the examinations" for the bureau. The Mayor said the examination for the permanent inspectors would take place on May 8. Mr. Goodwin says the only examination on that date is for the place of chief examiner, and that the Municipal Civil Service Commission cannot set any date for the examination for inspectors, because it must be preceded by the physical examinations, which have not yet taken place.

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ESTABLISHED 60 YEARS

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Made by a firm whose experience covers more than half a century—150,000 vehicles manufactured every year. You can inspect this entire line of wagons, carriages and carts right here in New York.

Pleasure carriages of all types—Pony Carriages, Governess Carts and Handy Wagons. Business Vehicles of every description for all purposes.

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